Please replace the paragraph starting at page 8, line 3 and ending at line 14, with the following.

--[0027]   When the positioning of the subject eye E and the measuring section in the plane perpendicular to the optical axis L1 has been substantially finished, the controller 31 ~~lights~~ turns on the LED light source 21. The light flux from the LED light source 21 is once imaged in the nozzle 12 through the projection lens 22 and the dichroic mirror 15, reaches the subject eye E, and is reflected by the cornea Ec. The light flux reflected by the cornea EC is collected by the objective lenses 10 and 11, passes through the observing window 14, and thereafter, substantially 50 percent passes through the dichroic mirror 15 and part of that 50 percent passes through the dichroic mirror 16.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 11, line 23 and ending at page 12, line 8, with the following.

--[0035]   Fig. 4 shows a setting screen displayed on the monitor 33. The first embodiment can set two values in advance by the controller 31, as shown in Fig. 4. Referring to Fig. 4, "UPPER LIMIT: 20 mmHg ON" indicates an upper limit PH at which a series of measuring operations is changed when a measured intraocular pressure P has exceeded 20 mmHg. "~~UPPER~~ LOWER LIMIT: 6 mmHg OFF" indicates a lower limit PL at which a series of measuring operations is changed when the measured intraocular pressure P has fallen below 6 mmHg, wherein the indication is "OFF," so that the lower limit PL is set invalid.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 13, line 17 and ending at line 22, with the following.

--[0040]   On the other hand, in step S3, ~~the controller 31 compares~~ the respective ~~upper limits~~ ~~PH of the~~ n intraocular pressure values P1 through Pn measured n times with the upper limit PH to determine whether or not at least one intraocular pressure value P exceeding the upper limit PH exists. When at least one intraocular pressure value P exceeding the upper limit PH exists, the process of the controller 31 proceeds to step S7.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 13, line 23 and ending at page 14, line 11, with the following.

--[0041]   Fig. 5 is an explanatory diagram of the screen of the monitor 33 on which an intraocular pressure is displayed. The screen also displays a message when the designated number n of measurements = 2. When it has been determined in step S3 that at least one intraocular pressure value P exceeding the upper limit PH exists, the controller 31 displays n intraocular pressures P1 through Pn and a message M on the monitor 33 to notify the operator that ~~the~~ an intraocular pressure value P exceeding the upper limit PH exists and to recommend additional measurement for confirmation, and then stops the continuous measuring operations. The controller 31 then goes into an input standby mode for operation switches of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 14, line 12 and ending at line 21, with the following.

--[0042] During the input standby mode, when the operator determines that an additional intraocular-pressure measurement is necessary and pushes a measurement start switch of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32, the process of the controller 31 proceeds to step S9. In step S9, the same control as that in step S1 is performed, wherein intraocular pressure measurement is performed by the rough alignment by the pupil-position sensing, the close alignment by the corneal bright-point detection, the driving of the solenoid 27, and the corneal deformation detection.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 14, line 22 and ending at page 15, line 4, with the following.

--[0043] When the additional intraocular-pressure measurement has been finished, the controller 31 again goes into the input standby mode for operation switches of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32. On the other hand, when the operator determines that the additional intraocular-pressure measurement is not necessary and pushes an R/L movement switch of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32, the process of the controller 31 proceeds to step S10.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 15, line 5 and ending at line 12, with the following.

--[0044] In step S10, the controller 31 drives the stage to move the measuring section laterally to the other eye position and comes into standby mode for inputting the operation switches of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32. When the operator pushes the measurement start switch of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32, the process of the controller 31 returns to step S1, wherein the

series of measuring operations from step S1 through step S5 are performed again.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 15, line 13 and ending at page 16, line 4, with the following.

--[0045]   With the noncontact tonometer for performing a designated number of measurements by the series of measuring operations according to the first embodiment, as described above, the upper limit PH and the lower limit PL are set, the obtained intraocular pressure P is compared with the upper limit PH or the lower limit PL, and when the obtained intraocular pressure P is higher than the upper limit PH or lower than the lower limit PL, the series of measuring operations ~~are~~ is stopped. The termination of measuring operations is indicated on a display device such as the monitor 33 to notify the operator, thereby recommending additional measurement. Accordingly, there is no need to move the measuring section into the measuring position again after completion of the measurements of both eyes. Thus, the efficiency of additional measurement is increased and the operator is prevented from forgetting additional measurement for confirmation.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 16, line 22 and ending at page 17, line 12, with the following.

--[0048]   Fig. 6 is a flowchart for the control operation of a second embodiment. Steps S1 to S6 are the same as those of Fig. 3A. When the operator pushes the measurement start switch of the ~~separating~~ operating section 32 of Fig. 1, intraocular pressure is measured by the controller 31 in step S1 by the rough alignment by the pupil position ~~sending~~ sensing, the close alignment by the

corneal bright point detection, the driving of the solenoid 27, and the corneal deformation

detection. In step S2, it is determined whether or not the predetermined number n of

intraocular-pressure measurements ~~have~~ has been finished. When the number n of

intraocular-pressure measurements ~~have~~ has been completed, the process proceeds to step S3,

and when the number of times is less than n, the process returns to step S1, wherein the

alignment and the intraocular-pressure measurement are performed again.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 18, line 12 and ending at line 21, with the

following.

--[0052]   When the lateral movement has been completed, the process returns to step S1,

wherein the controller 31 performs intraocular-pressure measurement for the other subject eye

that has not yet been examined, by the rough alignment by the pupil-position sensing, the close

alignment by the corneal bright-point detection, the driving of the solenoid 27, and the corneal

deformation detection. Thereafter, the process proceeds to steps S2 through S5, wherein when

the intraocular pressures of both eyes have been measured, the measuring operation is

completed.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 18, line 22 and ending at page 19, line 3,

with the following.

--[0053]   In step S3, when it has been determined that at least one intraocular pressure value P

exceeding the upper limit PH exists, the controller 31 displays n intraocular pressures P1 through

Pn on the monitor 33 and sounds a beeper to notify the operator that ~~the~~ an intraocular pressure

value P exceeding the upper limit PH exists at step S13, and the process proceeds to step S14.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 19, line 4 and ending at line 14, with the

following.

--[0054]   In step S14, although the designated [[n]] number n of measurements ~~have~~ has been

finished, a predetermined additional [[m]] number m of intraocular-pressure measurements ~~are~~ is

automatically performed by the rough alignment by the pupil-position sensing, the close

alignment by the corneal bright-point detection, the driving of the solenoid 27, and the corneal

deformation detection. When the automatic additional [[m]] number m of intraocular-pressure

measurements ~~have~~ has been finished, the process proceeds to step S5, and subsequently the

series of measuring operations ~~are~~ is performed as described above.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 19, line 24 and ending at page 20, line 8,

with the following.

--[0056]   The predetermined [[m]] number m of additional intraocular-pressure measurements

~~are~~ is automatically performed and the measuring section is moved to the eye position that has

not yet been examined, where the predetermined [[n]] number n of intraocular-pressure

measurements ~~are~~ is performed, thus increasing the efficiency of the additional measurements.

Also, there is no need for the operator to ~~operate~~ perform additional ~~measurement~~ measurements

for confirmation, thus preventing the ~~operator from~~ problem of the operator's forgetting to

perform additional ~~measurement~~ measurements.--

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Please replace the paragraph starting at page 20, line 9 and ending at line 18, with the following.

--[0057] According to the second embodiment, it is also possible to set the upper limit PH and the lower limit PL, and to compare the obtained intraocular pressure P with the upper limit PH or the lower limit PL. When the obtained intraocular pressure P is higher than the upper limit PH, to control the solenoid 27 can be controlled to blow fluid with a force that is stronger than normal onto the cornea Ec, and when the intraocular pressure P is lower than the lower limit PL, to control the solenoid 27 can be controlled to blow fluid with a weaker force onto the cornea Ec.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 21, line 1 and ending at line 16, with the following.

--[0059] In the noncontact tonometer according to embodiments of the present invention, even when predetermined times of intraocular-pressure measurements are performed by a series of measuring operations, the upper limit and the lower limit are set, and an obtained intraocular pressure is compared with the upper limit or the lower limit, and when the obtained intraocular pressure is higher than the higher limit or lower than the lower limit, the series of measuring operations are is stopped and that is displayed on a display device such as a monitor to notify the operator, thus recommending additional measurement. Accordingly, there is no need to move a measuring section to the measuring position again after the completion of the measurement of both eyes, thus increasing the efficiency of additional measurement. Also the operator is prevented from forgetting to perform additional measurement measurements for confirmation.--

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